THE LOUISIANIAN.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

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THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN.—Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871.

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NOTICE.

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We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

COUNTERPOISE.

BY MARY W. MICKLES.

Pale phantoms of the past are thronging
My weary way:
In restless billows wildly tossing
My heart to-day.

The fragrance of past joy is floating
Around me now:
But on its breath comes echoing
A broken vow.

Oh! will life show no vows unbroken,
Nor I forget,
The hours which, to remember, waken
Such wild regret.

And must this doubt, this wide estrangement,
Forever rust, (chord
Through all those trembling, sighing heart-
Till I am dust!

The leaves of life the years are tracing
Time's hand will turn:
And through thy long distrust and doubting
Their fire will burn.

Winter the gorgeous robe is tearing
From Autumn's form:
But from the ashes of her blooming,
Spring will be born.

And in the deep dome o'er us arching,
Clouds will obscure
Bright stars which 'neath their folds are shining,
Radiant and pure.

"OUR STORY TELLER."

MY AVENGER.

[CONCLUDED]

By the time the train was fairly on its way to New York, I had recovered my self-possession. I was perfectly calm and cool. I had recognized at a glance the magnitude of the evil that had befallen me, the depth and blackness of the gulf of infamy that yawned before my feet. *Trifles light* as air confirmed the story told by the sending of the key. Maude's careful questioning as to the length of my proposed absence, the fact that my usually unvarying watch was twenty minutes too fast, thus showing that it had been tampered with to prevent the possibility of my being left, the secrecy with which she wrote and sent off her letters, the refusal of the Carteret family to associate with her, all rose before me in an instant, each seperate incident crying trumpet-tongued, Betrayed! betrayed! But the very extent and certainty of the calamity gave me composure. Hope, dread, wrath, are agitated and unreasoning; vengeance is calm, collected and determined.

I reached New York, announced everywhere that I was going to Philadelphia: and in fact went so far as to cross the ferry to Jersey City, fearing that Gordon Arnold might set a watch upon my actions. I ordered dinner at a restaurant there, and forced myself to eat and drink, for I knew I should need all my strength. Then I went back to New York and took the train to Westbrook, arriving there about eight o'clock in the evening. I had calculated that Arnold would scarcely get the letter in time to take that train; and moreover, I supposed he would wish to wait till his departure would pass unnoticed on account of the darkness. The next train that stopped at Westbrook did not come in till near eleven, the intermediate one being the fast express. My calculations proved correct, as no trace of him appeared either in the cars or at the station, greatly to my satisfaction.

I walked to Maudesleigh, and, avoiding the main entrance, made my way by the servants' gate into the grounds and concealed myself in a little summer-house. There I waited till my repeater told me it was half-past ten o'clock; I then left the summer-house and went round to the kennel where Czar was chained. The noise and motion of the cars in travelling so worried and excited him, that I seldom took him to the city; and by Mrs. Kerrison's commands he was kept constantly chained except when I was at home. I knew, therefore, exactly where to find him. He recognized my step at once and started up with a quick joyous bark; but a whisper from me silenced him, and he crouched at my feet in an agony of mute delight. Stooping down I unclasped the chain, and taking him by the collar I led him to the little back door.

"Lie down, Czar." The intelligent animal obeyed, his dark form being totally invisible against the dusky green of the sward, and in the dense shadow of the shaded walk. It was a moonless night, though a perfectly clear one; and the faint rays of the stars lent but little light beneath the trees.

"You must not stir, sir. Lie there and wait and watch." And giving him one of my glove to guard as an additional precaution against his stirring, I opened the door (having as it chanced a duplicate key) closed it softly behind me, shot the bolt and ascended the stairs with noiseless tread.

I opened the door of the little library and shut it behind me with due precaution. There was no one there, and the room was in almost total darkness. But beyond, the dressing-room was brilliant with light, and the arched drorway revealed to me the prettiest picture that ever enchanted a lover, or charmed a painter's fancy—a lovely woman in an exquisite dress. Maude was standing before the dressing-table putting the last finishing touches to an elaborate toilet. She was attired in a robe composed of Valenciennes lace and transparent muslin, worn over a dress of azure silk, and fluttering with bows and sash of pale blue ribbon. It was clasped at the throat with a spray of turquoises and diamond, a portion of my first gift to her; and a diamond locket, which I knew enclosed my miniature, hung suspended from her neck by a slender antique chain. She was singing gayly to herself snatches from popular operas as she flitted to and fro, settling her ribbons, altering the position of her brooch, or placing a curl more effectively. Then a little decoration was needed for her rippling golden hair, and the selection required much care and deliberation. First a white rosebud was tried, next a knot of forget-me-nots, and finally a tiny butterfly bow of blue ribbon, which last proved satisfactory and was adopted and fastened securely to its place amid the crepe gold of her shinning tresses. She glanced at the clock, gave her gossamer skirts a final skake, and still singing gay lay to herself, she took up the branched candlestick that stood on her dressing-table, and came towards the spot where I stood.

Un mari sage
Est en voyage,

sang Maude as she entered the library.

Il se prepare a revenir——

The song trailed off into a shriek, and the candlestick would have fallen from her hand upon the floor, had I not sprung forward and caught it in its descent.

"Richard—you here! Why, how—when?" she gasped with pallid cheeks and dilating eyes.

"You see I could not tear myself away from you."

"You have frightened me terribly!" She tried in vain to conceal her agitation. "It was cruel of you to alarm me so. How did you get in?"

"By the little back door. I found it very convenient."

A tiny fire was burning in the grate. She crouched down on the hearth-rug as though trying to warm her hands, which trembled nervously, but striving, as I could see, to collect her thoughts. She was a pitiable object as she knelt there, her gay dress and glittering ornaments contrasting with the livid pallor of her features, the bluish shadows round her mouth, the panic-stricken look in her wide-open eyes, and her sparkling locket quivering with the wild throbbing of her heart. Suddenly she sprang up and turned as if to leave the room.

"Where are you going?" I asked.

"I want to see if you closed the door behind you. You have made me so nervious——"

"I closed and bolted it, so have no fear. Come back here; I do not want you to go away."

She came back and threw herself into an arm-chair. Relieved of her first dread, that of Gordon Arnold's sudden appearance before me, she speedily grew more composed. She evidently trusted that on finding the door bolted he would suspect that something was wrong and would then quietly withdraw.

"Well, now that you are here, had we not better retire?" she said. "It is almost eleven o'clock."

I glanced at her costume.

"You were going out, I suppose?" I asked.

"No. I—I put on this dress merely to judge of its effect. Besides, I was so lonely without you that I could not settle myself to read or do anything else." The lies sprang to her lips with spontaneous readiness. "But you must be tired, Richard. Come, let us to go my room."

She came towards me and bent over as if to kiss me, but at that action my hardly-maintained composure gave way, and I thrust her from me with no gentle hand.

"Do not touch me as you value your life!" I cried.

She recoiled from me with an new terror creeping over her wan features, for she realized in that moment that I knew the truth. Just then a step sounded on the gravel walk without. Maude heard it and turned to spring to the window (which was closed and the painted shades drawn down), but I caught her wrists in a vise-like grasp.

"Stay," I said in a hoarse whisper. "You shall not go near that window."

Even as I spoke a loud bark from Czar broke the stillness. Then there came a cry—not a shout, but a scream of wild terror, though uttered in a man's voice.

"Help—the dog—help—help!"

"O my God! is Czar loose?" gasped Maude, as she writhed in vain to free herself from my grasp.

"He is!" I cried in fierce exultation.

"Let me go—call him off—oh, he will kill him! he will kill him!"

"Kill whom? Some wretched thief, perhaps."

"It is no thief, you say? What then is he who comes to rob my wife of her honor?"

"Then you know it is Gordon Arnold! Oh, save him!"

"Save him!" I listened a moment intently. All was silent. "Go," I said, releasing her. "I give you permission to seek for him now."

She tottered a few steps towards the door. Then she turned and looked into my face, and must have read my meaning there, for with a wild cry she threw up her arms, wavered a moment, and then fell senseless at my feet.

I looked at her with a strange pity. Poor, frivolous butterfly—vain, false-hearted, shallow-souled child! Which of us was the most to blame, she who had wronged me, or I who had placed the key of my destiny in such unworthy hands? And I could afford to pity her, for even as I took the light and turned from her to descend the stairs I knew that I was avenged.

I opened the onter door. All was quiet, the silence broken only by the quick pantings of the bloodhound, and by a low, suppressed growl that told of his intense excitement. I lowered the light and beheld him crouching on the prostrate from of a man whose white face was turned blankly to the sky, and whose throat bore the scarlet imprint of the pitiless teeth of my avenger. I stooped and gazed upon the rigid features. Yes, I had made no mistake. It was Gordon Arnold.

My divorce was granted last week. To-night I sit here a free man! What shall free my soul from remembering, my name from dishonor, my home from desolation? The name that was once held honorable among men has been dragged into a shameful celebrity; my face has scowled on the public from the pages of "Police Gazettes" and illustrated journals, and Maude's photograph has been on sale at all the news stands on Broadway. Dearly has my freedom been purchased, but it is mine at last. I have shaken that wretched woman from my life even as I would have shaken off a viper, that had fastened itself upon my hand, but the poison has curdled the very life-blood in my heart. Over and over again my sick fancy rehearses the scene in the court-room, the stammering witnesses, the smirking, jocose lawyers, the unblushing spectators, my late friends and guests, and I hear again the reading of those letters that proved beyong a peradventure the guilt of the woman I had once so loved.

Well, one sin—the sin that poets and romance writers delight so to beautify and praise, and linger over caressingly, decking it with flowery rhetoric and tender fancies—has wrought a mighty work. For through its influence Gordon Arnold sleeps to-day in Greenwood Cemetery, and Maude Pemberton dwells a disgraced woman in her mother's house, and I sit here beside my desolate hearth, with the future lying drear and joyless before me, while my hand rests on the silken head of my avenger, and the leaping flames reveal to me the ominous scene of the prophetic picture of the "Sleeping Duenna."

LUCY H. HOOPER.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

FIRST SESSION

(Continued from our last Number.)

For Mr. Adolphe: Cochran, Davidson, Dewees—3 votes.

For Mr. Ringgold: Kenner—1 vote.

For Mr. La Saliniere: Llambias—1 vote.

For Mr. Lynch: Otto—1 vote.

For Mr. McFarland: Schumacher—1 vote.

For Mr. Faulkner: Wheyland—1 vote.

For Mr. Matthews: Wheyland—1 vote.

For Mr. Raby: Wheyland—1 vote.

For Mr. Carter: Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Burch, Chachere, Crawford, Darsy, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, Harper, of St. Charles, Harper, of Caddo, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Turcaud, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, H. Williams, Worrall, Wands, Yorke, Young—71 votes.

For Mr. Quinn: Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Burch, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Pond, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Turcaud, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Wands, Yorke, Young—63 votes.

For Mr. Otto: Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Burch, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Turcaud, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, H. Williams, Worrall, Wands, Yorke, Young—64 votes.

For Mr. Burch: Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Turcaud, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Wands, Yorke, Young—69 votes.

For Mr. Llambias: Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Burch, Buckingham, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, P. Harper, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Killen, La Saliniere, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Turcaud, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, H. Williams, Worrall, Wands, Yorke, Young—71 votes.

Messrs. Carter, Otto, Llambias, Quinn and Burch, having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected as members of the committee to investigate the charge.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, was called to the chair.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, moved that an expert be appointed to examine the minutes,

Mr. Burrett, of Orleans, moved an adjournment, which was carried, and the House was declared as adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Twenty-fourth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Saturday, January 23, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker *Carr* in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr, and Messrs. Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, *Barrett*, Bickham, *Blunt*, Bowen, *Broussard*, Brown, *Byran*, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, *Carter*, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Davis, Demas, *Dewees*, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, *W.* Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Johnson, Kenner, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, *Mahoney*, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, *E.* Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—83.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Clerk proceeded to read Thursday's journal, when the chair stated, for the information of the members, that it was necessary for the committee elected by the House to make their report, as the journal of Thursday was in their possession.

Mr. Faulkner moved that the rules be suspended, so as to allow the special committee to report.

Carried.

The special committee, through its chairman, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your committee, to whom was referred the original journal of Wednesday, twenty-sixth, for examination, have had under careful consideration the subject referred to them, and beg leave to submit the following report and resolutions for action:

Your committee, in conducting the examination required, had before them the original minutes, in short-hand, of the proceedings of the House on Thursday, twenty-sixth; also, said minutes as written in full by the Minute Clerk, Mr. Bagnetto. They also had a copy of the journal of the same date, as made up by Mr. Randall, from the short-hand report and original matter; also, the proof of said journal from the official printer.

They had before them as witnesses, Mr. Carr, at his own request, and, by order of the committee, Messrs. Vigers, Bagnetto, Randall and Tracy.

The investigation was had mainly as to the method of making up, keeping and forwarding to the Public Printer the journals of the House, with special reference to the errors found in the journal, as the same appears in the official paper, New Orleans REPUBLICAN, of yesterday.

We find that the Chief Clerk has devolved a large portion of his duties and responsibilities upon his subordinates, and has not given the personal supervision and attention that the law contemplates and his duty requires.

The journals have been made up loosely, and if the House is not vigilant in watching the same, detriment to the public good and a large margin, gerrymandering and legislative frauds exists.

While the error in question is located directly on the Minute Clerk, and charged to his inefficiency in keeping the minutes, it could have been avoided if the Chief Clerk had discharged his duties and given the personal attention that the law requires.

It appears further, from the testimony, that neither the Speaker or Chief Clerk regards the journal as the property of the House until the House shall read and correct and approve the same, and that the Speaker claims, under the fifth rule, and the Clerk, under original discretion and power, after the journal has been made up and forwarded to the printer and sent back to the House, as required by law, to take charge of said printed journals, and refuse to distribute them to the House and send them back, and all this without authority of law, and without consulting the party—the House—whose property the journal is. By this assumption of authority upon the part of a servile member of the House, and be assumption of similar authority by the Clerk, not even a member, both Speaker and Clerk, being the creatures and servants of the House, would nevertheless, singly or conjointly, be able to control the legislation of the House, and could indirectly so delay and embarrass legislation as to make our session a farce.

In this instance, if by any inadvertence on the part of the members, the journal of yesterday had been approved, the will of the House in conducting its own business would have been thwarted, for said journal, once approved, would have been official, and its errors validated. It is proper in this connection to add that while the committee did not propose to investigate the Speaker's fidelity to duty, and did not summon him as a witness, but being a witness at his own request, the testimony of both the Chief Clerk and the Speaker show that said Speaker has been negligent in discharging the supervisory powers and duties claimed by him under the fifth rule. For the protection of the House against marred journals, fraud and regard against unauthorized and dangerous exercice of power by the Clerk and Speaker, and to facilitate legislation generally, your committee close their report by submitting the following resolution.

GEORGE W. CARTER,
Chairman.
J. HENRI BURCH,
F. OTTO,
J. M. QUINN,
N. A. LLAMBIAS.

Resolved, That the House elects a standing committee of three members, to constitute and be known as the Committee on House Journals, whose duty it shall be to daily examine the journal of the House immediately after its adjournment and after the committee approves of the same, it shall be forwarded for publication to the official journal by the Clerk of the House; but in no case shall the House journal be published until approved by a majority of said committee, and when so approved shall become the property of the House, and subject to correction alone by the said House assembled, and that so much of rule 5 of the standing rule of the House as says, "The Speaker has the right to examine and correct the journal before it is read," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved the adoption of the report and called for the previous question.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, raised the following point of order: That according to rule No. 61 of the House, no standing rule or order of the House could be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given.

The Chair decided the point of order well taken.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the report, Messrs. Barrett and Antoine, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—67.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Bentley, Bowen, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Davis, Dewees, P. Harper, Hempstead, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Marie, McCarty, McFarland, Moor, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Wheyland—27.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. York, of Carroll, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Upon which Messrs. Barrett and Antoine called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

CONTINUED ON 3rd PAGE.

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MARDI GRAS.

This day of hilarity and sport was one of the most delightful of the season. Visitors from all parts of the Country had been hurrying hither for days previous to witness the imposing and extravagant exhibitions of the "Mystic Krewe of Comus," until on tuesday morning the principal Hotels of the City were literally crammed. At an early hour the people of the City commenced to turn out, till by noon every street was filled with streams of population, which seemed to swell as they flowed; while every gallery and balcony was loaded with those anxious "to see and to be seen." Fashion, and beauty, the plainly attired and the elaborately dressed, the wealthy Citizen or Visitor, and the humble, every shade of complexion, natural, political and Religious, all mixed in one indiscriminate procession and paraded New Orleans from early morn till long after the shades of night had closed over us. Carriages, and Wagons of every description were hurying to and fro with their well dressed occupants.

The masqueraders turned out at an early hour, but they were neither so numerous, nor as a rule, so tastefully dressed as we have seen them, but they afforded ample food for mirth and the antics of many provoked much fun and laughter. The day passed off very quietly and without any disturbances.

In the evening the press on the principal thoroughfares, was almost unbearable. The uncertainty of the locality where the Mystic Krew would come from, and the anxiety of every one to see them, led to edging one's way first one place and then another, and this from 7 to 9 o'clock, when they appeared at the foot of Canal street, and slowly wended their way through their route, to the intense gratification of the hosts of admiring and amazed beholders. The spectacle was well worth the trouble. The representations were perfect and gorgeous, and displayed admirable taste as well, both in design as execution. After the procession was over, the balls became the order of the day, and all over the city the lovers of pleasure were hastening to pay their tribute to the God of fun and frolic. Strains of music greeted our ears in many a locality till long after the midnight hour. We partook of our share of the festivities as long as we conveniently could, then with the recollection that we had to repair our loss, we sought refuge in the arms of "nature's sweet restorer," dreaming that we wouldn't go home till morning.

"Harps on the willow tree." Yesterday the aniversary of the birthday of George Washington, being by statute, a national holiday, the Public Institutions were all closed. Some of the city papers however, repeating the old story in this strain "that there was a time when the twenty-second of February was only second to the fourth of July" and so on, and until other and better days shall come it is probable that the birthday of Washington will never regain its pristine splendor" "Other and better days." These we suppose will be the days when the "Constitution as it was" is to be the law of the land. We have some misgivings of the occurence of this somewhat remote contingency, and fear that the willow tree will grow so much as to take the harps out of the reach of the old performers, a la Rip Van Winkle's twig, with the bones of hindoo.

The unnatural anxiety about the safety of the Tennessee and its passengers has been dispelled.

The San Domingo Commissioners arrived safely at the city of San Domingo on February 3, and were formally received by President Baez and his Cabinet, who extended a cordial welcome. The very brief observation had by the Commissioners of the disposition of the inhabitants of the place, is to the effect that they regard annexation favorably. It is believed that it will take three or four weeks to obtain the information for which the Commissioners visited the Island.

We like this idea of healthy competition in trade, and feel confident that if the new measure becomes a law, the general good must be advanced far more considerably than it could possibly be under the act conferring exclusive privileges on any single company. We therefore hope that the new bill will receive the executive sanction.

THE CITY CHARTER.—It is a pleasing and noteworthy occurrence that on the vote of the Senate on the final passage of the Amended City Charter, which among other things postpones the elections of Administrators till 1872, the Democratic vote was affirmative.

After two days of holiday the Legislative Houses will meet to-day for the transaction of business. As the period for final adjournment approaches, we are glad to notice a commendable zeal on the part of our law-makers, in the enactment of such laws as are most demanded by the exigencies of the times.

The Crescent City Slaughter House is in great danger. The Legislative houses have passed a bill conferring the legal ability on any other Company to erect Slaughterhouses outside of the limits of the city, on either side of the river below New Orleans. One reason assigned is that the C. C. S. House Company have failed to comply with the provisions of their Charter, in the erection of suitable and sufficient sheds, etc., for the accommodation of the butchers.

The friends of the old act, are pleading everywhere against the injustice of the passage of the New Bill interfering with their exclusive privileges. The public generally are only interested in knowing that there is a prospect of their being able to purchase meat, at prices less extravagant, than they are compelled to buy at now.

It is known that ever since the establishment of the Algiers slaughterhouse, a combination of butchers, and their friends and supporters, have been doing all in their power, to render the enactment inoperative, and in so doing they have barely kept the market supplied with meat. The purchasers of meat have therefore been compelled to pay exhorbitant prices demanded in the markets, or cease to eat meat. Now we are told that with the extension of slaughtering privileges, there will be a general supply, and that probably at competitive prices.

Yesterday afternoon the First Regiment, Louisiana Infantry under command of Col. Owen, were turned out and reviewed in Lafayette square.

A large concurse of persons including quite a number of strangers on visit to New Orleans, witnessed the display.

We understand that this branch of the militia was called out in honor of the memory of George Washington.

A friend of ours facetiously inquired of us whether the second and third would be called out for the same purpose on the *twenty-third?* As we fail to discover the point in this query, we refer it to those who may know something about it. It looks to our unsophisticated mind that these two companies, are not yet" in order" on *State and National Occasions.*

Senator Revels is acquiring for himself considerable, and unenviable notoriety for his speech against mixed schools. The Senator looks at the subject through "a glass darkly" we verily believe. We copy a pithy letter from a well known pen which we recommend to perusal.

FATAL CASUALTY.—*A Little Girl and her Nurse Drowned.*—On Mardi-Gras day, when the immense crowds were blocking up every avenue and the carnival was at its height, the family of Mr. Morningstein, residing on Carondelet Walk, between Roman and Derbigny streets, came out to see the masqueraders. The father walked in front, and the mother, leading her little boy, walked near him. Behind these, however, came the nurse, carrying the little girl Annie, two years old. But in crossing Claiborne street bridge, the nurse and child were jostled off of it by the crowd and, falling into the creek, were drowned. No one appears to have perceived the circumstances bu tthe little boy, who cried out to his mother that Annie and Louise, the nurse, were in the Basin. Looking back she called the father, but the nurse and child were nowhere to be seen. The body of the child was found about 7 o'clock in the evening, at the foot of Robertson street, but the nurse is still in the Basin.

Picayune.

GEORGE WASHNGTON'S HATCHET.

A Kentucky exchange says that in June, 1776, Dr. Thomas Walker, of Virginia, who had been His Majesty George the Third's colonial surveyor, while surveying lands in that part of Virginia, now Kentucky, lost his surveyor's hatchet, marked on the helve with his initials, "T. W.," and in his diary recorded his loss, which diary is now in possession of his grand-daughter, Mrs. W. C. Rives. Some years ago that hatchet was found, minus the handle, at the place where three-fourths of a century ago it had been lost, and it was returned to the late Hon. W. C. Rives. It may be aded that this hatchet was a gift from General Washington to Dr. Walker, and is undoubtedly the identical hatchet used by Washington, when a boy, in hacking his father's cherry tree, as a portion of the cherry gum was found still adhering to the blade.

SENATOR REVELS AND MIXED SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I beg you to grant me a little space to protest against the position assumed by yourself and by that eminent gentleman who is the sole representative of the colored race in the United States Senate, in relation to the admission of the colored youth of Washington to the public schools of that city.

My individual protest is, of course, of but little moment; but I honestly believe that the sentiments attributed to the Senator by telegram would be repudiated by nine-tenths of the colored people of the country and their friends.

Mr. John Nast, in one of those cartoons through which he so eloquently and efficiently teaches the Gospel of humanity, presents the genious of America in the attitude of protecting a Chinaman from the assaults of a mob of orphan asylum burners and Ku-Klux, and saying to them, "Hands off, gentlemen; America means fair play for all men."

America means this or nothing. Either the black man, freed and enfranchised, is entitled to the enjoyment of equal rights in all public institutions, or his emancipation and enfranchisements were mistakes. Of what political value is my citizenship if the usher of a concert hall may refuse me the seat for which I have paid; if full fare paid on a steamboat consigns me to a bed on the floor, while a score of berths stand empty, gives me the cold scraps left after even the scullions of the boat have dined; which gives my wife, with a first class ticket in her hand, a seat in a car filled with smoke and ribald men, who bandy obscene jests and profanity, her presence increasing rather than diminishing the filthiness of their talk? I have heard a dirty scoundrel, within a twelve month, say in a car where there was a half dozen of colored ladies, "Who the hell cares? I talk in the presence of a nigger woman as I would in the presence of a cow."

Why may I not send my son or my daughter to the schools chartered under the Constitution and laws of my country? Why may I not send them to the common schools built and supported by the common tax?

I deny that there is any social equality implied. I walk the same streets with the millionaires of the West End; we go our ways never dreaming of equality, My wife buys her cheap calico gown in Mrs. Shillito's store, the wife of the millionaire purchases her silken robe in the same place, and if she does not choose, need not look upon the poor woman at her side. In the jury-box, and at the ballot-box we meet. Is there this year, since the adoption of the fifteenth Amendment, any greater pressure for social recognition than before? I am sure there is not. The experience of Oberlin, where the races have been educated in common for nearly forty years, disprove the claim that amalgamation would be increased thereby. Any town in the South of half the population of Oberlin could show fifty cases of amalgamation to one in that city. All the cities in the land, through the Yankee belt of towns stretching from Boston to Chicago have public schools in common, and there is no more social equality there than here. There is a difference in feeling, but it is simply shown in a greater regard for the rights of the blackman.

Colored men can never be satisfied with less than this. We demand that in such places as I have spoken of, there shall be absolute equality; that granted, we ask no more. Our prejudiced fellow-citizen in his own house is in his own castle. He may shut his doors closely as he pleases, the trembling virgins of his household may write over their parlor doors, "White husbands or none," and no blackman shall disturb him. No African Paris shall steal his fair daughters from his arms.

But it is urged that no injustice is done the colored man, if the schools provided for him by the State, are as good as those provided for the white man.

I deny that this is ever done. I believe the colored public schools of the city of Cincinnati are the best in the United States, and I know they are inferior to the schools provided for the white youths of the city. Nor can they be made equal except at such an expense that the most prejudiced taxpayer would prefer to merge them in the common school system of the city rather than pay the cost.

If they were equal, I deny the right of the State to stigmatise my children as inferior to the children of my white neighbor. Why, says the white child, does the colored neighbor's child go to a school different from the one I attend? Because, says the parent, they are a different or inferior race. Then reasons the child: if they are so different and inferior that a separate school is provided for them, then there should be a separation in all points. In the jury-box, at the ballot box, nay, they surely are unfit for self government; worse yet, they need masters to control them. Thus logically they arrive at a justification of slavery.

Senator Revels should have held its peace in that discussion. If he could say nothing for his people, he should have said nothing against them.

If the day has not arrived when colored children may be admitted to the public schools of Washington, the city of the nation, then the presence of a colored Senator is untimely. He should have waited until such times as the prejudices of Messrs. Saulsbury and Garrett Davis were so softened that they would welcome his presence. Mr. Revels will leave the party. Where will he go? What other party affords standing room for a colored man?

If the negro is so different in characteristics to the white man that this dividing line must be perpetually drawn, then the sooner we arrange to remove him from the country, the better for all. As a separate class, we will always be the victims of the malice of the mob. Politicians will pander to that malice, and no end of apprehension will be the result.

As for the Republican party, it has gone up with the negro on its shoulders. It cannot to day, any more distinctly than in 1863, be called a party of "nigger worshippers." With a fair election, it controls a majority of the States of the Union. It has grown strong as the party of freedom and justice. Let it not look backward. When the American people sanctioned the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, they sanctioned its legitimate consequences.

The Democratic party already despairs of ever succeeding. Its old war cry of "damn a nigger," has lost its power. Its leading paper in this city so plainly feels this despair that it, this morning, hints at an other rebellion and the establishment of a monarchy. Let the Republican party be true to its record and this despair will be justified.

P. H. C.

MARK TWAIN'S LATEST.

THE DANGER OF LYING IN BED.

The man in the ticket office said:

"Have an accident insurance ticket also?"

"No," I said, after studying the matter over a little. "No, I believe not; I am going to be traveling by rail all day to-day. However, to-morrow I dont travel. Give me one for to-morrow."

The man looked puzzled. He said:

"But it is for accident insurance, and if you are going to travel by rail——"

"If I am going to travel by rail I shan't need it. Lying in bed at home is the thing I am afraid off."

I had been looking into this matter. Last year I traveled twenty-thousand miles, almost entirely by rail; the year before I traveled over twenty-five thousand miles, half by sea, and half by rail; and the year before that I traveled in the neighbourhood of ten thousand miles, exclusively by rail. I suppose if I put in all the little odd journeys here and there, I may say I have traveled sixty thousand miles during the three years I have mentioned. And never an accident.

For a good while I said to myself every morning: "Now I have escaped thus far, and so the chances are just that much increased that I shall catch it this time. I will be shrewd, and buy an accident ticket." And to a dead moral certainty I drew a blank, and went to bed that night without a joint started or a bone splintered. I got tired of that sort of daily doubt, and I fell to buying accident tickets that were good for a month. I said to myself. "A man can't buy thirty blanks in one bundle."

But I was mistaken. There was never a prize in the lot. I could read of railway accidents every day—the newspaper atmosphere was foggy with them; but somehow they never came my way. I found I had spent a good deal of money in the accident business, and had nothing to show for it. My suspicions were aroused, and I began to hunt around for somebody who had won in this lottery. I found plenty of people who had invested, but not an individual that had ever had an accident or made a cent. I stopped buying accident tickets and went to ciphering. The result was astounding. The peril lay, not in traveling, but in staying at home.

I hunted up statistics, and was amazed to find that after all the glaring newspaper headings concerning railroads disasters, less than 300 hundred people had lost their lives by those disasters in the preceeding twelve months. The Erie road is set down as the most murderous in the list. It had killed forty-six—or twenty-six, I do not exactly remember which, but I know the number was double that of any other road. But the fact straightway suggested itself that the Erie was an immensely long road, and did more business than any other line in the country; so the double number of killed ceased to be a matter of surprise.

By further figuring, it appeared that between New York and Rochester the Erie ran eight passenger trains each way every day—sixteen altogether; and carried a daily average of 6,000 persons! That is about a million in six months—the population of New York city. Well, the Erie kills from thirteen to twenty-three persons out of its million in six months; and in the same time 13,000 of New York's million die in their beds! My flesh crept, my hair stood on end.

"This is appalling!" I said. "The danger isn't in traveling by rail, but in trusting to those deadly beds. I will never sleep in a bed again."

I had figured on considerably less than one-half the length of the Erie road. It was plain that the entire road must transport at least eleven or twelve thousand people every day. There are many short roads running out of Boston that do fully half as much; a great many such roads. There are many roads scattered about the Union that do a prodigious passenger business. Therefore it was fair to presume that an average of 2,500 passengers a day for each road in the country would be about correct. There are 846 railway lines in our country, 846 times 2500 are 2,115,000. So the railways of America move more than two millions of people every day, six hundred and fifty millions of people a year, without counting the Sundays. They do that, too—there is no question about it; where they get the raw material is clear beyond the jurisdiction of my arithmetic; for I have hunted the census through and through, and I find that there are not that many people in the United States, by a matter of 610,000,000 at the very least. They must use some of the same people over again likely.

San Francisco is one eighth as populous as New York; there are 60 deaths a week in the former ane 500 a week in the latter—if they have luck. That are 3,120 deaths a year in San Francisco and eight times as many in New York—say about 25,000 or 25,000. The health of the two places is about the same. So we will let it stand as a fair presumption that this will hold good all over the country, and that consequently 25,000 out of every million of people we have must die every year. That amounts to one-fortieth of our total population One million of us, then, die annually. Out of this million ten or twelve thousand are stabbed, shot, drowned, hanged, poisoned, or meet a similarly violent death in some other popular way, such as perishing by kerosene lamp and hoop-skirt conflagrations, getting buried in coal mines, falling off house tops, breaking through church or lecture rooms floors, taking patent medicines, or committing suicide in other forms. The Erie Railroad kills from twenty-three to forty-six; the other 845 railroads kill an average of one third a man each, and the rest of that million, amounting in the aggregate to the appalling figure of 987,681 corpses, die naturally in their beds!

You will excuse me from taking any more chances on those beds. The railroads are good enough for me!

And my advice to all people is, don't stay at home any more than you can help; but when you have got to stay at home a while, buy a package of insurance tickets, and sit up nights. You cannot be too cautious.

[One can now see why I answered that ticket agent in the manner recorded at the top of this sketch.]

The moral of this composition is, that thoughtless people grumble more than is fair about railroad management in the United States. When we consider every day and night of the year full fourteen thousand railway trains of various kinds, freighted with life and armed with death, go thundering along over the land, the marvel is, not that they kill three hundred human beings in a twelvemonth, but that they do not kill three hundred times three hundred.—*Galaxy.*

DEGRADATION OF SWEARING.

It is no mark of a gentleman to swear. The most worthless and vile, the refuse of mankind, the drunkard and the prostitute swear, as well as the best dressed and educated gentleman. No particular endowments are requisite to give a finish to the art of cursing. The basest and meanest of mankind swear with as much tact and skill as the most refined; and he who wishes to degrade himself to the lowest level of pollution and shame, should learn to be a common swearer. Any man has talents enough to learn to curse God, and imprecate perdition on themselves and their fellow men. Profane swearing never did any man any good. No man is the richer or wiser or happier for it. It helps no man's education or manners. It commends no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined, abominable to the good; insulting to those with whom we associate; degrading to the mind; unprofitable, needless and injurious to society; and wantonly to profane His name, to call His vengeance down, to curse Him, and to invoke offences, the most awful in the sight of God.—*Louth.*

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22—11:30 A. M.

COTTON.—The market is quiet and steady. The absence of the usual telegrams has tendered to restrict the movement and with a moderate demand only a few hundred bales have sold thus far at yesterday's figures.

Yesterday the sales embraced 5,300 bales, the market closing at 10@10¼c., for Low Ordinary, 11¼@11¾c., for Ordinary, 12¾@13., for Good Ordinary, 13¾@14c. for Low Middling, 14¼@14½c., for Middling. 14¾@15c., for Strict Middling, and —@15½c., for Good Middling.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Versailles says: The Emperor of Germany will lunch at Ecole Militaire on entrance into Paris, in consequence of the fever having been reported at the Tuileries.

It is the intention of the Emperor to return to Berlin immediately after reviewing the troops in Champ de Mars.

The Crown Prince is to receive a triumphal entry into Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Telegraph has a dispatch from Paris, dated the 19th, which says: The authorities fear there will be unpleasant demonstrations against Emperor William and Count Bismarck if the Germans enter Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Havre says: The city of Alencon refusing to pay an assessment, the mayor and ten councilmen have been imprisoned.

A dispatch from Bordeaux, Feb. 20, says: Bismark is willing to resign Metz if Luxemburg is given to Germany.

Bismarck employs threats in urging Thiers to terms.

PARIS.

THE FINAL PEACE CONDITIONS.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The authorities say that final peace conditions include the cession of Alsace, and a portion of Lorraine, with the Fortresses of Thionville, Metz, and Felford, and £280,000,000 indemnity.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Thiers' plan is to conclude peace upon Bismarck's terms, to clear France of the Germans, bring back the French army, giving the command to Gen. Changarnier, induce the National Assembly to proclaim the charter of 1830 the supreme law, and provide for a plebiscite whether Count de Paris shall be king. It is claimed that Bismarck's terms will be accepted without modification.

[Special to the N. Y. Telegram.]

A dispatch from Paris of the 20th, says: The question of the occupation and relation of Metz has been settled. The Lorraine line annexed, will include Pont a Musson.

The French wish to prolong the armistice until the 2d of March. Von Moltke insists as to the condition of a prolongation of the armistice that the Germans shall enter Paris. It is expected that this condition will prevail.

The meeting of the Berlin Parliament has been postponed.

The French must pay half of the war indemnity by the 15th of March.

Paris is fast assuming its ordinary appearance and prices are much reduced.

The *Gaulois* states that Luxemburg undertakes to pay Prussia 2,000,000 francs for breach of neutrality, and allows Prussian troops to occupy Luxemburg fortress.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The French Minister to England will also represent France in the Conference.

[NOTE.—In last night's dispatches the French Minister to England was designated Duke de Broglir—in this dispatch as Remusat.

A French frigate has been sent to Corsica to repress possible disturbances.

Olozaga is Spanish Minister to France.

Gen. Trochu writes that Paris deserves the honors of war, and advises her to close her gates and let the Prussians open them with cannon.

Jules Favre is at Versailles to-day.

The treaty of peace may be presented to the Assembly on Saturday.

Additional dispatches report the Queen of Spain as fatally ill. She has received the last sacrament.

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38 1y.

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, *Barrett*, Bickham, Blunt, Browster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, *Buckingham*, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, *Crawford*, Darby, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Johnson Kearsn, Kenner, Killen, Llambias, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, *Moore*, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn Raby, Riley Sartain Schumacher, Stamps Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, F. Williams, *H.* Williams Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—68.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Bently, Bowen, Buchanan, *D*arinsburg, Davis, Dewees. P. *H*arper, *H*empstead, La Saliniere H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Stanton Tounoir Ullman, Verrett, Washington of Assumption, Wheyland—25.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved that the journal of Thursday be adopted.

Carried.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a privileged communication, which was granted, and the following communication read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
State of Louisiana.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that rumors affecting my character as a member of the House are industriously circulated, and said rumors are based upon alleged derelictions of duty on my part while holding the office of Inspector of Stock for the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard invite investigation into my official conduct, and it is due both to your honorable body and myself that said investigation should be had. I respectfully request that a special committee be elected by the House, with power to send for persons and papers, who shall investigate my conduct as an Inspector of stock, to ascertain whether it has been such as to disqualify me as a member of your honorable body; and said committee be ordered to report, as soon as possible, the result of this investigation for your action.

Respectfully, yours, etc.,
GEORGE W. CARTER,
of Cameron.

Under a suspension of the rules, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be elected by the House to take charge of the communication submitted by the Hon. G. W. Carter, and that the said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and that it be charged to investigate the official conduct, as Inspector of Stock, of G. W. Carter, member from Cameron, and report immediately, by resolution or otherwise.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, offered the following amendment:

Strike out the word "appointed by the Speaker."

Mr. Morris, of Ascension, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Carried.

Mr. *H.* Lott, of Rapides, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Upon which the yeas and nays were called by Messrs. Barrett and Antoine, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, *Belot*, Bentley, *Bickham*, *Bowen*, Buchanan, *Darinsburg*, *Davis*, *Dewees*, Garstkamp, Hempstead, La Saliniere, H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, *McFarland*, Moore, *Morphy*, Ong, Ringgold, Smith, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, *Wheyland*—27.

Nays: Antoine, *Barrett*, *Bickham*, *Blunt*, Brewster, Broussard, *Brown*, Bryan, Buckingham, *Burch*, *Butler*, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, *Darby*, Davidson, *Demas*, *Durio*, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, Laurent, Llambias, *J. B.* Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, *Meadows*, *Moncure*, *Morris*, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—65.

Mr. *B*urch, of East *B*aton Rouge, moved the previous question upon the adoption of the resolution, and, being seconded by Mr. *Barrett*, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas: Antoine, *Barrett*, *Blunt*, *Brewster*, *Brown*, *Buckingham*, *Burch*, *Butler*, Crawford, Davidson, *Demas*, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, *Garstkamp*, W. Harper, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent, *J. B.* Lott, *Mahoney*, Matthews, Meadows, *Morris*, *Murray*, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Stevens, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, *Waters*, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—47.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Buchanan, Cochran, Darinsburg, Kinsella, H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, *Moore*, *Morphy*, Ringgold, Tounoir, Verrett, *Wilson*—19.

The main question ordered.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, it was adopted.

Mr. Faulkner, of *C*aldwell, moved that Messrs. Wands, Burch and Stevens, be elected by acclamation as the committee to investigate the charges preferred against the Hon. G. *W.* Carter, member from Cameron. Carried.

The following communication was received from the State Auditor, read and ordered to be spread upon the journal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Auditor's Office,
New Orleans, January 27, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

It appearing by a quietus issued on the twenty-eight day of January, 1869, by G. M. *Wickliffe*, late Auditor, and exhibited to me on the twenty-fourth instant, that *Mr.* John De Lacey, late Tax Collector of the parish of Rapides, has settled in full his license account for the year 1868, I respectfully request that his name be stricken off the list of defaulting tax collectors furnished in accordance with law to your honorable body. The late Auditor failed to cause Mr. De Lacey's account, in question, to be closed, thus leaving him to appear in the light of a defaulter.

JAMES GRAHAM, Auditor.

Upon motion of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, the House was adjourned until Monday, at twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS Chief Clerk.

Twenty-Fifth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, January 30, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr, and Messrs. Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryant, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Parper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—100.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Davis, of Orleans, moved to dispense with the reading of Friday's journal.

Carried, and there being no corrections, it was approved.

Upon motion of Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, the reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with and approved.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to adjourn until twelve o'clock, to-morrow, upon which Messrs. Young, of Concordia, and Antoine, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, with the result as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Baker, *Belot*, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, *B*uchanan, Cochran, *D*arinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, Gaddis, P. Harper, Hempstead, Kinsella, *La* Saliniere, Lynch, Marie, *Marvin*, McCarty, *McFarland*, *Moore*, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Ringgold, Schumacher, *Smith*, Souer, *Stamps*, *Stanton*, Tounoir, Ullman, Verrett, *Wands*, Washington of Assumption, *W*heyland—41.

Nays: Antoine, Barrett, Barrow, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, *C*hachere, Crawford, Darby, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, *J.* B. Lott, *M*ahoney, Matthews, *M*eadows, Moncure, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, *W*aters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—58.

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, presented a memorial from the citizens of the parish of Iberville, which was referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. Tatman, of St. Tammany, presented a petition of Charles Delamarre and others relative to the manufacture of syrup out of sweet potatoes, which was referred to the committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections and qualifications be directed to report the cases of Llambias vs. ——, of Orleans; Bryan vs. ——, of Calcasieu; Pond, of East Feliciana; Huston, of East Feliciana; Broussard vs. Wakefield, of Iberia; Hyams, of West Baton Rouge, vs. ——; Barrow vs. ——, of West Feliciana, and that said committee be directed to report to this House in twenty minutes.

The rules were suspended by a rising vote of yeas 62, nays 19.

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Lost.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, and being seconded by Mr. Faulkner, of *C*aldwell, called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, *C*hachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu; Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin, *M*atthews, McFarland, *M*eadows, Moncure, Moore, *M*orris, *M*urray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of *C*oncordia, *W*aters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—74.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bowen, Buchanan, Dewees, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Kinsella, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, McCarty, *M*urphy, Ong, Ringgold, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Worrall—24.

Main question ordered.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, it was adopted.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. Abell, of *B*ossier, moved that the House take a recess of twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved to amend by inserting thirty minutes.

Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, offered the following substitute: "That the House adjourn till 12 M. to-morrow."

Messrs. Wheyland, of Sabine, and Barrett, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays upon the adoption of the substitute, which resulted as follows:

Yeas; Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bickham, Bowen, Buchanan, Cochran, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, P. Harper, Laurent, H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, Moore, Morphy, Ong, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption—28.

Nays; Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W, Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Llambias, J: B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin. Matthews, McFarland. Meadows, Moncure, Morris Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud. Ullmann, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H, Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—71.

The question recurring upon the amendment of *Mr.* Faulkner, of Caldwell, it was adopted.

At the expiration of the recess the House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Abell, of Bossier, the chairman of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, submitted the following report:

That the committee had met, reported progress, and ask further time.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved that the report be accepted.

Mr. La Saliniere, of St. Martin, moved to adjourn until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, and being seconded, Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, called for the yeas and nays, with the result as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Belot, Bickham, Bowen, Buchanan, Buckingham, Chachere, Cochran, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, P. Harper, Hempstead, Kinsella, La Saliniere, H. Lott, Lynch, Marie, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Ong, Oplatek, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Tatman, Tounoir, Verrett, Wheyland, E. Williams, Worrall—35.

Nays: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, *B*entley, *Blunt*, *Brewster*, *Broussard*, *Brown*, *Bryan*, *Burch*, *Butler*, Carter, Crawford, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Llambias, J. B. Lott, *M*ahoney, *Matthews*, *Meadows*, *Moncure*, *Morphy*, *Murray*, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley Sartain, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—66.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Carter, of Cameron, the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Dewees, of De Soto, and *B*arrett, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quin, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, *Stinson*, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud. Ullman, Wands, Washington of *C*oncordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—71.

And the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, called for the previous question on his motion to take a recess, upon which Messrs. Dewees, of De Soto, and Abell, of Bossier, called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, *Bryan*, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Demas, Durio, Ellis Faulkner, Floyd Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, W. *Harper*, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambias, Lynch, Matthews, *McCarty*, *McFarland*, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Ott>, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Sartain, Schomacher, Souer, *Stamps*, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, *H.* Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—70.

Nays: Carr, Abell, Adolphe, *Belot*, Blunt, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, P. Harper, *H.* Lott, J. *B.* Lott, *Mahoney*, Morphy. Ong, Raby, Riley, Ringgold Smith, Tounoir, Tureaud, Washington, of Assumption, Wheyland, Wilson—25.

The main question was ordered, the motion was adopted, and the House took a recess for fifteen minutes.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved that the House proceed to the election of a permanent Speaker.

Carried.

Nominations were declared to be in order.

Mr. David Young, of Concordia, nominated Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson.

Mr. Washington, of Assumption, nominated Mr. Carr, of De Soto.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, nominated Mr. Carter, of Cameron.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, nominated Mr. J. Henri Burch, of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, nominated Mr. Antoine, of Orleans.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved that the nominations be closed.

Carried.

Messrs. Garstkamp and Antoine declined the nominations tendered them.

The roll was called with the following result:

The following members voted for Mr. Carter, of Cameron:

Messrs. Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambias, Lynch, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Schumacher, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—60.

Mr. Burch, of East Baton Rouge, received the votes of the following named members:

Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Blunt, Bowen, Buchanan, Carter, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Gardner, P. Harper, Kearson, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Stamps, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Wheyland, Wilson—35.

Mr. Moncure, of Caddo, received the vote of Mr. Thomas, G. Davidson, of Livingston.

Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary, voted for Mr. John J. Moore, of St. Mary.

Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, cast his vote in favor of Mr. Antoine, of Orleans.

Mr. Cady Stanton, of Bossier, by his vote expressed himself in favor of *Mr.* Garstkamp, of Jefferson.

Mr. George W. Carter, of Cameron, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared by the Speaker pro tem as having been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Upon motion of Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, the following named members were appointed as a committee of three to escort the newly elected Speaker to the Chair: Messrs. Barrett, of Orleans; Burch, of East *B*aton Rouge, and Garstkamp, of Jefferson.

The Speaker was then sworn in by Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, he being the oldest member of the House, took his seat, and then addressed the House as follows:

I believe it is customary, when any one is inducted into an office of this sort, to say something. I think it is appropriate that I should say something, and it would not be in good taste if I said much. I have not occupied a position exactly like this for a long time. I have presided over deliberative bodies a long time ago, and I shall need the patience and forbearance of the House, not only because I am rusty somewhat in the duties of a presiding officer, but also because I am partially deaf. I will obviate that difficulty by using an ear trumpet, or something of the sort, and by very strict

[CONTINUED IN SUPPLEMENT.]

Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Stevens, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—59.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Bentley, Bowen, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Dewees, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Kinsella, La Saliniere, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Ong, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Washington, of Assumption, Wheyland—31.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the further consideration of the subject matter before the House be postponed until Thursday next, and made the special order of the day at two o'clock P. M.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion on the table, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Dewees, of De Soto, and Barrett, of Orleans.

Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, moved an adjournment until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

And the Speaker put the question, and declared the House adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Twenty-Sixth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Tuesday, January, 31, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members, answered to their names:

Speaker Carr, and Messrs, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—97.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplan.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved to postpone the reading and approval of the journal.

Carried.

The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:

Gentleman of the House of Representatives: Having perceived within the last three days so much dissension and dissatisfaction among the members of this House, consequent upon my further retaining the position of presiding officer of this House, I now tender my resignation of the same. I am unwilling that I should be an obstacle to harmony and peace among my own party. I have endeavored to discharge the duties incumbent upon me to the best of my ability, I have done what I considered to be my duty to all, I have endeavored to discharge the duties of this office with impartiality, justice to all, and I have intentionally injured or harmed none. I bear against no member of this House any ill feeling. I bear toward Democrats and Republicans nothing but gratitude and of sympathy. I am a Republican, I love my party and I love the State of my adoption; and I am unwilling to be an instrument of sowing further seeds of discord among you. I now tender my resignation from the office which you offered me, and I vacate the chair, with the Gentleman from St. Charles (Mr. P. Harper), to take my place until you elect another Speaker.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, in the chair.

The clerk then read the following;

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I hereby tender my resignation as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and urge its acceptance.

Very respectfully,
MORTIMER CARR.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved that the letter of resignation be laid upon the table, subject to call.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, offered as a substitute that the resignation be accepted, which was adopted by a rising vote of 48 yeas to 38 nays.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, moved to lay that motion upon the table, and being seconded by Mr. J. *B.* Lott, of Rapides, demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bentley Blunt, Bowen, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Davis Demas, Dewees,, Laurent, *H.* Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Moore, Morphy, Ong. Ringgold Smith, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Worrall—25.

Nays: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd. Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, *Huston*, Hyams Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella La Saliniere: Llambias, Lynch, Mahony Matthews, McCarty *Mc*Farland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto

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UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE,

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BEATS

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14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
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10,368,000 times a month,
126,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH

THAN ANY KIND OF

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It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stands up. When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

CONTAINS

5 Spring, 9 wheells, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

All Genuine Waltham

Watches have seven

Jewels,

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS, THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery, The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finished as perfectly for Two Times as much.

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Is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle, that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE.

For, if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a *Trifling Expense.*

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Is made with special reference to

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Other Watches will run for a year or two, and require constant repairs; but

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FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES, $18
IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, $70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. Howard & Co.,

No. 785 Broadway, New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)

WITHOUT EXPENSE,

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Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfacton with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

Special Notice.—We do not sell Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, or Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a Solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

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THE LOUISIANIAN.

SUPPLEMENT

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1871.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA
FIRST SESSION

[CONTINUED FROM 2nd PAGE.]

attention and watching when you arise and address me. I will try not to inconvenience you by my defects.

I simply have to say to you, gentlemen, that I thank you for electing me. I did not desire the office, except because I thought I could be useful to you and useful to the State; and whenever you, by a vote or otherwise, impress me that you lack confidence in me, in my impartiality or in my efficiency, I shall consider it my duty to myself as well as to you to allow you to appoint somebody else.

I shall recognize all your rights, equally, fairly, and squarely, as they come up before me; and if I seem not to recognize them, it will be a mistake, and not intention.

I shall familiarize myself with the routine of business you will have before you as soon as I can, and can only promise to do my duty as far as I am able; and I will not, at least, embarrass you, if I do not facilitate your legislation.

I again thank you for the courtesy you have extended to me, and, with your sympathy and co-operation, I will try to make you a good Speaker.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, moved an adjournment until twelve o'clock tomorrow, upon which Messrs. Kenner, of Orleans, and Yorke, of Carroll, demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, was called to the chair.

The roll was called upon the motion to adjourn, with the following result:

Yeas: Carr, Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Blunt, Bowen, Buchanan, Burch, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Ellis, P. Harper, Kinsella, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Morphy, Ong, Ringgold, Stamps, Stanton, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Wilson—28.

Nays: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarthy, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—65.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, offered the following preamble and motion:

WHEREAS, This House did not adjourn on yesterday evening by a legal vote of the members of the House, I now move that we proceed to vote upon the motion of Mr. Carter, which was pending when the House was declared adjourned by the Speaker, and I now call for the previous question upon the motion, which was that the report of the committee be not received, and that Messrs. Llambias, of Orleans, Pond and Huston, of East Feliciana, Broussard, of Iberia, Byran, of Calcasieu, Hyams, of West Baton Rouge, Barrow, of West Feliciana, Barker and Nelson, of Lafourche, and Moncure, of Caddo, be hereby confirmed in their seats as members of this House.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, moved to lay the call for the previous question, just made by Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, upon the table.

The Chair decided that a motion to lay on the table the call for the previous question could not be entertained.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, appealed from the decision of the chair, and being seconded by Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, demanded the yeas and nays thereon.

The Speaker put the question, "Shall the Chair be sustained in its decision.

The roll being called, and the Chair was sustained by the following vote:

Yeas: Carr, Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Darinsburg, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morphy Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, H. Williams, Worrall. Yorke, Young—78.

Nays: Bellot, Blunt, Buchanan, Crawford, Demas, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Raby, Ringgold, Tureaud, Wilson—11.

The main question was ordered on the adoption of the motion of Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany:

That Frank Alexander and P. G. Deslonde be seated as members of the House, vice Benjamin Buchanan and O. H. Hempstead.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, raised the point of order that after the main question was ordered, no amendments could be entertained.

The Speaker decided the point well taken, and overruled the amendment offered

Upon the adoption of the motion the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Dewees, of De Soto, and Stamps, of Jefferson.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and when he had called the name of Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, that gentleman declined voting, for the reason that, being an interested party, he doubted the propriety of casting his vote on the motion before the House.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, moved that the gentleman be excused from voting, which was lost by a rising vote of 48 to 10 nays.

The Clerk then proceeded to finish calling the roll, and the vote resulted as follows:

Yeas: Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Llambias, J. B. Lott, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Schumacher, Souer, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—61.

Nays: Carr, Abell Adolphe, Bentley, Buchanan, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Cardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Laurent, H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, Moore, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Stamps, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wilson, Worrall—28.

And the motion of Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, was adopted.

Mr, Dewees, of De Soto, moved that all the members of the House be confirmed in their seats.

Mr, Kenner, of Orleans, moved to lay that motion on the table, and, being seconded by Mr. Dewees, called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas; Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, J. B, Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H, Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—70.

Nays; Carr, Abell, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Buchanan, Crawford, Dewees, Fontelieu, P. Harper, Hempstead, H. Lott, McCarty, Ong, Ringgold, Smith, Souer, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Worrall—20.

And the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following as a motion:

I move that Frank Alexander, P. G. Deslonde and P. L. Dufresne be seated as members vice Benjamin Buchanan, B. L. Lynch and O. H. Hempstead, removed.

The Chair decided that it was not a motion, but a resolution, and a suspension of the rules was requisite to have action taken thereon.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, moved a suspension of the rules to introduce it as a resolution,

Two-thirds of the members not voting in favor of the motion, the rules were not suspended, and the resolution lies over.

Upon motion of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, the House was adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

[Continued in our next Number]

LOUISIANA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 120 COMMON STREET.

Insures FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS,
AND PAYS LOSSES IN
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J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

(Continued from our last Number.)

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell Fish, Harris, Herwig, Hunsacher, Ingraham Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell Wilcox—21.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Lewis, Pinchback—8.

Mr. Pinchback moved to amend the motion of Mr. Campbell by making the bill the special order for Thursday, instead of Monday, which the Senate refused on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pinchback, Ray, —14.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Harris, Herwig, Hunsacher, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Sypher, Todd Twitchell, Whitney. Wilcox—17.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine Blackman Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, O'Hara Pinchback—12.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

Mr. Pinchback moved to make the bill the special order for Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the motion of Mr. Pinchback was tabled by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Antoine, Coupland, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Ray—7.

On motion of Mr. Lewis the Senate then went into executive session.

Executive session having been raised, Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Antosne, Blackman, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Pinchback, Ray—9.

Nays: Anderson, Barber, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch. McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—25.

Mr, Campbell moved the previous question. The main question was then ordered on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Gallup Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelso, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Antoine, Coupland, Futch, Lewis, Pinchback, Ray—6.

The motion of Mr. Campbell was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish. Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker; Ingraham, Jenks, McMillen, Noland. O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whithey, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Antoine, Coupland, Futch, Lewis Pinchback, Ray—7,

Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Friday, the twenty-seventh instant, at twelve o'clock.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-Third Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Friday, January 28, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenent Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session dispensed with.

No corrections.

The following message was received from the Governor:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, January 26, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Genual Assembly, the report of the Board of Health.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

Which, together with the report, was referred to the Committee on Health and Quarantine.

The following was received from the Auditor of Public Accunts:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

It appearing by a quietus issued on the twenty-eighth of January, 1869, by G. M. Wickliffe, late Auditor, and exhibited to me on the twenty-fourth instant, that Mr. John De Lacey, late Tax Collector for the parish of Rapides, has settled in full his license account for the year 1868, I respectfully request that his name be stricken off the list of defaulting tax collectors, furnished in accordance with law, to your honorable body. The late Auditor failed to cause Mr. De Lacey's account in question to be closed, thus leaving him to appear in the light of a defaulter.

[Signed] JAMES GRAHAM,
Auditor.

The name of Mr. De Lacey was ordered striken from the list of defaulters.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Office of Chief Clerk,
New Orleans, January 23, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed by the House to ask the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House bill No. 10, an act to extend the limits of the corporation of the town of Minden, and to give the corporate authorities thereof the exclusive control of the license and sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within said limits, and the disposition of the revenue arising therefrom; also, to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in substitute for Senate bill No. 49, an act to apportion the State into senatorial districts and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from each parish and representative district in the State, and designating in what district Senators are to be elected where there has been a change in the senatorial districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary asked the concurrence of the House in substitute for Senate joint resolution No. 1, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate the passage of any bill that will relieve the citizens of this State of political disabilities.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Jenks presented a remonstrance signed by numerous citizens from the parish of East Feliciana against the attempt to divide said parish, and moved a reconsideration of the vote, whereby Senate bill No. 38, to be entitled an act to create a new parish in the State of Louisiana, and provide for the organization thereof, was fixed for next Tuesday.

Adopted.

Mr. Jenks then moved that the above entitled bill, together with the remonstrance just presented by him, be referred to the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries.

Adopted.

Mr. Coupland presented a petition from the citizens of Breaux Bridge, of the parish of St. Martin, asking for a new act of incorporation.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Ingraham presented a petition of Sister Josephine, superior of the Sisters of the Second House of the Holy Family, which was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 13, to be entitled and act to amend and re-enact section seven hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870; and providing for the payment of costs in preliminary criminal examinations, and where the party has been acquitted.

Also, reported an original bill entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections 1, 3, 4, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, of an act entitled "an act to provide for the revision and correction of the list of registered voters in the State, the appointment of the various officers necessary therefor, and to prescribe the duties, powers, and compensation of the same; to prescribe certain duties for the sextons of the cemetaries of New Orleans; to prescribe the penalties for the violation of the law, and to provide for a new registration in certain parishes and wards, approved March 16, 1870, and to repeal sections seventeen and forty-one of said above recited act.

Which was introduced by unanimous consent.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed, and made the special order for Wednesday, February 1.

Mr. Bowman, from the Committee on Claims, reported an original bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Albain Soulie.

Mr. Swords, from the Committee on Parks and Public Buildings, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 46, to be entitled an act for the relief of the University of Louisiana, to repair the west wing of the University, and to preserve the public property therein.

Mr. Ragan, from the Committee on Penitentiary, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 72, to be entitled an act for the relief of Rev. J. E. C. Doremus, late member of the board of control, and late chaplain of the Louisiana Penitentiary.

Mr. Whitney, from the Committee to Audit and Supervise the Expenses of the Senate, ask instruction concerning the payment of pages.

The Senate authorized the payment of those pages whose names were ordered to be put on the rolls of the Sergeant-at-Arms by the President of the Senate, and none others.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced, according to previous notice.

By Mr. Antoine:

A bfll to be entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shreveport, in the parish of Caddo, to define its limits, and to provide for its better police and municipal government.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Daigle:

A bill to be entitled an act to create the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of Louisiana.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pierce:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the inspection and designation of coal oils and illuminating oils or fluids, derived wholly or in part from coal oil or petroleum; to regulate the sale or disposition of the same; to prohibit the sale or disposition of illuminating oils or fluids dangerous to life and property. and to prescribe penalties for violation of this act.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Health and Quarantine.

The following bills were introduced by unanimous consent without previous notice.

By Mr. Ray:

A bill to be entitled an act to create the parish of Sheridan, and providing for the organization thereof,

On motion of Mr. Lynch, and on a call of the yeas and nays, the foregoing bill was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson: Blackman. Bowman, Daigle, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Twitchell—16.

Nays: Antoine, Barber, Butler, Coupland, Futch, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso. Lewis, Ray, Todd, Wilcox—12.

By Mr. Coupland.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Breaux Bridge, in the parish of St. Martin, and to regulate the same.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Anderson:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Governor to issue patents upon certain sales of State lands.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Todd:

Resolved, That a special committee of three members of this Senate be appointed to investigate and examine into the affairs of the "Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company," for the purpose of ascertaining whether said company has complied with the conditions of an act providing State aid in the construction of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, and for issue of State bonds therefor, approved March 8, 1869: and that said committee have full power to examine all papers, books, plans, maps, documents and accounts connected with or belonging to said Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, and that said committee be further authorized and empowered to send for and examine under oath, if necessary, all persons connected with said company, or whomsoever the committee may think proper, for the purpose of arriving at a true statement of said company's affairs; and that the committee be authorized to employ the necessary clerical aid for the same; and that the said committee visit the location of said Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal.

Lies over,

By Mr. Ingraham;

Resolved, That the *Louisianian* be and is hereby authorized to publish the official proceedings of the Senate, the same to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Lies over.

The President called Mr. Fish to the chair.

Mr. Pinchback called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections be and are hereby authorized and required to send for persons and papers in all contested election cases that may come before them, upon the request of either the contestant or the contestee, or their attorneys; provided, the contestants or the contestee, as the case may be, shall pay for the attendance and mileage of all witnesses that they may request the committee to summons in their behalf.

After debate, Mr. Hunsaker offered the following amendment;

Provided, That if the Committee on Elections find that any contestant has neglected to give notice of his intention within thirty days after the election, they shall disregard said contest, and consider the same closed.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the order of the day was postponed for thirty (30) minutes.

Further debate, when the time of postponement having expired, the order of the day was further postponed for thirty minutes by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Twitchell, Todd.

Nays: Campbell, Harris, Noland, Pierce, Swords, Sypher, Wilcox—7.

After discussion Mr. Harris moved to indefinitely postpone the subject matter, which, on a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas; Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Wilcox—14.

Nays, Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, Pinchback, Smith, Twitchell, Whitney—18.

Mr. Pinchback moved to table Mr. Hunsaker's amendment,

Tabled, on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Andefson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Whitney—17.

Nays: Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—15,

Mr. Hunsaker moved to table Mr, Pinchback's resolution, which the Senate refused.

Mr. Harris moved to strike out the proviso of the resolution.

Accepted.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by the following vote, viz:

Yeas; Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Jenks, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Todd, Whitney—13.

Nays; Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Coupland, Daigle, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Twitchell, Wilcox—20.

The President then resumed the Chair.

On call of Mr. Whitney, the Senate then went into executive session.

Executive session having been raised, the question then recurred upon Mr. Pinchback's resolution.

Mr. Futch offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections shall, whenever they deem it necessary, send for persons and papers; provided that any contestant or contestee shall summon witnesses or send for papers at their own expense.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Saturday, the twenty-eight instant. at twelve o'clock M,

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-fourth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Saturday, January, 28, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present; Hon. O, J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney—34.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

No corrections.

The following message was received from the Governor:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans January 28, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Having been assured by the Hon. W.

F. Blackman that he will introduce a supplemental bill which will repeal the objectionable features of an act passed by the General Assembly during the session of 1870, entitled an act to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company, and to grant State aid thereto, which was returned with my veto to your honorable body at the commencement of the present session, and inasmuch as the act must become a law before it can be amended, and as I have assurance of many of the members that such a supplemental bill shall receive their earnest support and a prompt passage, I would respectfully request permission to withdraw my veto.

H. C. WARMOMH,
Governor of Louisiana.

His Excellency also submitted for the information of the Senate the annual report of the Attorney General.

Mr. Ray moved that the usual number of copies of the Attorney General's report be printed.

Adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Blackman, from the Committee on Banks and *Banking*, submitted a lenghty report favoring the passage of Senate bill No. 83, to be entitled an act to amend the laws for the government and regulation of the banks of the State.

Lies over.

Mr. Campbell from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on joint resolution to authorize the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company to change the name of said corporation, and to regulate its contracts, obligations and securities under this name.

Lies over.

Mr. Sypher, from the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation reported favorably, with amendments, upon Senate bill No. 1, to be entitled an act to establish a steam ferry across the *Mississippi* river at Bayou Sara.

Lies over.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Campbell:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana State Deposit *Bank*, and to provide a depositary for public moneys.

Mr. Campbell, asked for unanimous consent that the bill might be introduced.

The rules were suspended, and the bill passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, and the bill put on its second reading.

Mr. Campbell then moved that the bill be referred to a special committee, to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. McMillen moved as a substitute for the motion of Mr. Campbell, that the bill be referred to the standing Committees on *Banks* and *Banking*.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the substitute of *Mr. McMillen* on the table.

On call for the yeas and nays, the substitute was laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, *Butler*, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, *Herwig*, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—18.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, *Coupland*, Daigle, Fish, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, *Pinchback* Ray—14.

Mr. Blackman moved to lay the motion of *Mr.* Campbell to refer to special committee on the table.

On call for the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to table the motion by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Hunsaker, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, *McMillen*, Pierce, Pinchback, Ray—15.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—17.

Mr. McMillen moved to postpone the consideration of Mr. Campbell's motion one week.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the motion on the table.

On call of the yeas and nays the motion was laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—18.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, Pinchback, Ray—14.

Mr. *McMillen* moved to take a recess.

Mr. Harris moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Lynch moved to adjourn.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused to adjourn by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, *Bowman*, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, *Pinchback*—12.

Nays: *Barber*, *Butler*, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, *Swords* Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

Mr. McMillen called for an executive session. There being a second to the call, the Chair ordered the lobbies cleared and doors closed.

The executive session being raised—

Mr. Pierce asked and obtained a leave of absence for Senator *Swords* for one day.

Mr. McMillen moved to adjourn.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused to adjourn by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, *Barber*, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Herwig, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, *McMillen*, Pierce, Pinchback—12.

Nays: Anderson, *Blackman*, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, *McMillen*, Noland, O'*Hara*, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—18.

Consideration of Mr. Campbell's motion of reference to special committee—

Mr. Ingraham called the previous question on the motion to refer to the special committee.

Mr. McMillen moved to lay the motion to refer on the table, and raised the point that the motion to lay on the table has priority.

Overruled by the Chair.

Mr. *Blackman* raised the point of order that, the order of the day having arrived under the rules of the *Senate*, nothing else was in order.

The Chair decided the point well taken.

Mr. Harris moved the order of the day be postponed thirty minutes.

Mr. Campbell raised the point of order that the order of business was not one of the rules of the Senate, and that the hour of one o'clock having passed, the Senate was at liberty to proceed with any business a majority might choose.

Mr. Lynch raised the point of order that in absence of any fixed rule of the Senate, Jefferson's *Manual* was to be the guide, and asked to be read by the Secretary a portion of Jefferson's *Manual* which he had pointed out.

The Chair referred to rule No. 29, and declined making any decision upon the point raised by *Mr.* Campbell.

Mr. Campbell appealed to the Senate to sustain the point he had raised, upon the ground that the order of business was not a rule of the Senate.

The Chair caused the rule to be read requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend any rule of the Senate.

Mr. Blackman moved to adjourn.

On a call of the yeas and nays, Senate refused to adjourn by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, Pinchback—13.

Nays: Barber, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—18.

Mr. Harris called for his motion to postpone the order of the day.

The Chair decided it would require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules of the Senate.

Mr. Fish moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Monday, the thirtieth instant, at twelve o'clock.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-Fifth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Monday, January 30, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session dispensed with.

No corrections.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Jenks presented a memorial from the citizens of East Feliciana, protesting against an attempt to divide said parish. By unanimous consent the memorial was referred to the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries.

Mr. Whitney presented a petition from the citizens of the parish of Tensas, asking for the incorporation of the town of Waterproof, which was referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Ray presented a memorial submitting to the General Assembly for its consideration the patent invented by *Charles Delamarre* for extracting the saccharine matter from sweet potatoes, which was referred to a special joint committee to be appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported by substitute for Senate bill No. 33, to be entitled and act to abolish the police juries of the several parishes of this State, and to vest the powers, privileges and duties now enjoyed and exercised by the police juries in parish commissioners provided for in this act.

On motion of *Mr.* Ray, the substitute, by unanimous consent, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed, and made the special order for next Thursday.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported by substitute for Senate bill No. 64, to create and give a privilege on cotton, sugar and other produce sold by commission merchants and factors.

By unanimous consent the substitute was read its first time.

Lies over.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on House bill No. 6, an act to amend article nine hundred and fifteen of the Civil Code, and to provide for the descent of community property in certain cases.

Lies over.

Mr. *Bowman*, from the *Committee* on Claims, reports favorably with amendments upon Senate resolution to pay Julius Socha and others for services as witnesses in the contested election case of Sambola vs. Campbell.

Lies over.

Also, favorably on Senate resolution to pay Edward Henderson for services as clerk of Committee on Public Education, session of 1870.

Lies over.

Mr. Pinchback, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported the substitute for Senate bill No. 49 (the apportionment bill) as having been duly enrolled.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Sypher:

Of a bill to be entitled an act of incorporation of the town of Brashear, in the parish of St. *Mary*, and to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of *Brashear*, in the parish of St. Mary, approved *March* 8 1860, and all acts amendatory thereto.

By Mr. Campbell:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section one (1), two (2), three (3), and five (5), of an act to improve the sanitary condition of the city of New Orleans, and to grant certain privileges to the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced by unanimous consent, without previous notice:

By Mr. Blackman:

A bill to be entitled an act changing the term of Districts Courts in Bossier.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and considered engrossed for a third reading.

The constitutional rule was further suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill read its third and last time, and finally adopted with its title.

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A bill to be entitled an act relative to juries in the parish of Orleans and to repeal sections 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154 and 670 of act No. 96 of the Laws of Louisiana, approved March 14, 1870.

Passed its first reading,

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections Nos. 794, 805, 806, 810, 811, 812, 813, 828, 856, 860, 861, 868, 918, 919, 920, 921, 927, 932, 943, 944, 956, 962, 1010 and 2847, of Act No. 96 of the Laws of Louisiana, approved March 14, 1870, and to regulate the imprisonment of persons convicted of crimes.

Passed its first reading,

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Pinchback:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase two thousand copies of the Louisiana Magistrate and Officers' Guide.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Anderson:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Thomas J. Colemy, late Assessor of the Parish of Rapides.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Campbell called up a joint resolution memorializing Congress in regard to the war in Europe, and asking the protest of the United States government against its further continuance.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Sypher:

To create a joint special committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to be known as the committee on the Delamarre patent for making sugar.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the resolution put on its second reading, and considered engrossed for a third reading.

The constitutional rule was further suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the resolution read its third and last time, and finally adopted with its title.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Todd called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee of three members of this Senate be appointed to investigate and examine into the affairs of the "Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company," for the pourpose of ascertaining whether said company has complied with the conditions of an act providing State aid in the construction of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, and for issue of State bonds therefor, approved March 8, 1869, and that said committee have full power to examine all papers, books, plans, maps, documents and accounts, connected with or belonging to said Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, and that said committee be further authorized and empowered to send for and examine under oath, if necessary, all persons connected with said company, or whomsoever the committee may think proper, for the purpose of arriving at a true statement of said company's affairs; and that the committee be authorized to employ the necessary clerical aid for the same; and that the said committee visit the location of said Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal.

Mr. Todd moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Blackman moved as a substitute that the Committee on *Drainage* and *Canals* be authorized to examine and report.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Mr. *Blackman* called the yeas and nays.

The Senate tabled the substitute, by the following vote;

Yeas; Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lewis, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—19.

Nays: Antoine, *Blackman*, Bowman, Futch, Kelso, McMillen, Pierce, Pinchback, Sypher—9.

On motion of *Mr* Todd the resolution was adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES LYING OVER.

Mr. Ragan called up the report on Senate bill No. 72, entitled an act for the relief of Rev. J. E. C. *Doremus*, late member of the board of control, and late chaplain of the Louisiana Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Ragan, it was fixed for special order of the day for Friday.

Mr. Ray called up substitute for Senate bill No. 1, to be entitled an act directing Thomas *Markey*, tutor to the minors Katie A. William, Annie M. and Nellie *Murphy*, children of James Murphy, deceased, to render an account of his tutorship to the court which appointed him, on the petition of a tutor or guardian to be appointed in the State of New York, and to pay over to said tutor or guardian all the effects of said minors; and on doing so to be released from his liabilities as tutor, and to authorized the release of the mortgage created by his appointment as tutor,

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and considered engrossed for a third reading.

The constitutional rule was further suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill read its third and last time, and finally adopted with its title.

Mr. Ray asked unanimous consent to withdraw a report and memorial relative to the parish of Sheridan.

Granted.

On motion, the order of the day was postponed thirty minutes on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote;

Yeas; Anderson, Antoine, *Blackman*, *Bowman*, *Butler*, Coupland, Daigle Fish, Futch, Hunsaker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Todd, Wilcox—22.

Nays: Barber, Campbell, Gallup Herwig, Ingraham, Smith Sypher, Whitney—8.

Mr. McMillen called up Senate joint resolution No. 6, a joint resolution to authorize the New Orleans Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company to change the name of said corporation and to regulate its contracts, obligations and securities under this name.

Mr. Todd moved to postpone one week.

Mr. McMillen moved as a substitute till next Thursday.

The amendment was accepted and resolution was fixed for Thursday next and ordered printed.

Mr. Jenks called up Senate bill No. 1, to be entitled an act to establish a steam ferry across the Mississippi river at Bayou Sara.

The bill was read, the amendments of the committee rejected, and the bill considered engrossed for a third reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill read its third and last time, and finally adopted with its title.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 4, to be entitled an act for the relief of Norbert F. Scopini and Francois Lattier, and to pay the damages due and assessed on the tenth day of May 1870, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the making of a cut-off at Scopini's Point on Red river," approved on the fifteenth day of March 1860.

Laid on the table subject to call.

Senate bill No. 26, to be entitled an act to promote the interest of commerce by establishing the Louisiana Warehouse Company and guaranteeing the bonds thereof.

Postponed and made the Special order for Monday, February 6.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

House bill No. 10, an act to extend the limits of the town of Minden, and to give the corporate authorities thereof the exclusive control of the license and sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within said limits and the disposition of the revenue arising therefrom.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Senate bill No. 24, to be entitled an act for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson and H. P. Dickson, of the parish of Bossier, a certain assessments for taxes that have been erroneously made.

Bill read its third and last time, and finally adopted with its title.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Campbell moved to take up Senate bill No. 111, to be entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana State Deposit Bank, and to provide a depositary for public moneys.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend by taking up bills on second reading, in the order on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the amendment of Mr. Lewis was tabled.

Mr. Campbell moved the previous question on taking up the bill, the main question was ordered, and the motion to take up the bill adopted.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be referred to a committee of five to be appointed by the President; on which, after debate, Mr. Barber moved the previous question.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn, which, on a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Pierce, Pinchback—9.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lewis, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—19.

On motion the Senate then went into executive session.

The Senate having risen from executive session, Mr. McMillen moved to adjourn, which, on a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, McMillen Pierce, Pinchback—9.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lewis, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

The question then recurring upon Mr. Barber's call for the previous question, the main question was ordered. The motion to refer to a special committee of five was then adopted on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, Lewis, McMillen, Pierce—9.

Mr. McMillen moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, *Blackman*, Coupland, Daigle, Futch, Kelso, McMillen, Pinchback—8

Nays: Barber, *Butler*, Campbell, Fish, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, *Lewis*, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—20.

Mr. *Harris* moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, the thirty-first instant, at twelve o'clock *M.*

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-Sixth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Tuesday, January 31, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, the Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate and *Messrs.* Anderson, Antoine, Barber, *Blackman*, *Bowman*, Butler, Campbell, *Coupland*, *Daigle*, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, *McMillen*, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—33.

Prayer by the *Chaplain*.

The journal was read and corrected.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the *Committee* on Judiciary, reported an original bill, to be entitled an act to correct a typographical error in the Revised Civil Code.

By unanimous consent the bill passed its first reading, and was ordered printed.

Mr. Pinchback, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported favorably with amendments, upon Senate bill No. 39, to be entitled an act giving consent of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana to the purchase by the United States of land within this State for public purposes.

Lies over.

Also, favorably, with amendments, upon Senate bill No. 90, to be entitled an act to provide for the relinquishment to the United States, in certain cases, of title to lands for sites of light stations on the coast and waters of this State.

Lies over.

Mr. Todd, from the Committee on Libraries, reported the following Original bill to be entitled an act fixing the number of copies of laws, journal, documents and debates of the General Assembly, and the number of copies of the annual reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court to be published, and providing for the binding of the same.

Lies over.

Mr. Sypher, from the *Committee* on Drainage, *Canals*, and Inland Navigation, reported by substitute for Senate bill No. 31, to be entitled an act providing for the improvement of the navigation of Bayous D'Arbonne and *Cornie*, and making an appropriation therefor.

Lies over.

Also, favorably upon Senate bill No. 60, to be entitled an act relative to Bayou Bœuf and Red river Navigation *Company*.

Lies over.

Mr. Lewis, from the *Committee* on Health and Quarantine, reported favorably, with the following amendment: "Strike out all after the word forthwith in section five," on Senate bill No. 23, to be entitled an act to provide for gratuitous vaccination, and to protect the State from ravages of small-pox.

Lies over.

Mr. Harris, from the *Committee* on Engrossment, reported as duly engrossed *Senate* bill No. 25, to be entitled an act for the relief of R. Richard, *Sr.*, of St. Landry.

Also, *Senate* bill No. 43, to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act relative to justices of the peace for the parish of Jefferson," approved February 9, 1863, and creating an additional court in the First Ward of the parish of Jefferson, and a constable for the same.

Also, *Senate* bill No. 40, to be entitled an act creating an additional justice court in the parish of Orleans.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By *Mr.* Hunsaker:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans, Lafourche and Terrebonne Railroad *Company*, and to facilitate and expedite the construction of the same.

By Mr. Campbell:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Trust Loan and Pawn Association.

By *Mr.* Whitney:

Of a bill entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections one, twelve, thirteen and seventeen of an act to establish a public park for the city of New Orleans, and to provide means therefor, approved March 16, 1820.

By *Mr.* Fish:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an "act to extend the limits of the parish of Orleans, etc., approved *March* 16, 1870, and to establish the boundaries between the parishes of Orleans and the parishes of Jefferson, Plaquemine and *St.* Bernard, and to prescribe additional regulations for the government of the corporations of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. O'Hara:

A bill to be entitled an act in relation to public printing.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Printing,

By Mr. Daigle:

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to confer upon the justices of the peace of the First and Second wards of the parish of St. Landry additional powers," approved March 6, 1869.

Passed its first reading,

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put upon its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Campbell:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section one (1), two (2), three (3), and five (5), of an act entitled "An act to improve the sanitary condition of the city of New Orleans, and to grant certain privileges to the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company."

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A bill to be entitled act for the relief of G. F Roman.

Passed its first reading.

(Continued in our next Number.)

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